

# The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal—Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$2.00 per annum, strictly in advance—  
\$2.50 if not; \$2.75, if payment is delayed.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements \$1.25 per square for 3 weeks.  
25 for each cent.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. LXVI.

GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1866.

NO. 28.

## Professional Cards.

**Claim Agency.**  
THE undersigned will attend to the Collection of Claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims, or before any of the Departments at Washington, or before any of the Departments at Washington, or before any of the Departments at Washington.

**D. McCONAUGHY,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
OFFICE removed to one door west of Buehler's (Drug & Book Store, Chambersburg street).

**Removal.**  
D. McCONAUGHY has removed his office from Willis' building to the corner of Baltimore and High streets, opposite the Presbyterian Church, residence adjoining the office April 7, 1866.

**J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.**

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg St., opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

**REFERENCES.**  
Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D., Prof. Muhlenberg, Prof. M. Jacobs, M. L. Stover, H. L. Baugher, Dr. H. S. Huber.

**JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c., CHICAGO, ILL.,  
P. O. BOX 711.

IN connection with his practice, he gives special attention to investments for non-residents either in real estate, or in loans upon first class real estate securities in Chicago and its vicinity, payment of taxes, &c. A long residence in Chicago, and frequent investments made, have thoroughly acquainted him with the character and value of its real estate, and as security, and of purchase, and he can warrant satisfaction in all matters of the kind entrusted to him. He has constant opportunities for making loans, in small or large amounts, simply secured and yielding from 8 to 10 per cent. interest per annum, according to the period of the loan. Charges in all cases will be found unobjectionable.

He refers to R. G. Harper, Esq., Editor of "The Sentinel," Prof. M. L. Stover, Falmestock Brothers, and J. A. Buehler, Esq.

**FORWARDING BUSINESS.**  
CULP & EARNSHAW'S LINE.

HAVING purchased the Warehouse and Cars heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, the undersigned take pleasure in announcing to the public that they will run a

**LINE OF FREIGHT CARS**  
from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week. They are prepared to convey freight either way, in any quantity. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg. Their Cars run to the Warehouse of STEVENSON & SONS, 163 North Howard street, (near Franklin) Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

Having purchased the Buildings and Lot on the Northeast corner of Railroad and North Washington streets, Gettysburg, their Depot will remain there. Any persons having business in the forwarding line are respectfully invited to call.

**FRESH SUPPLY.**  
NEW GOODS  
At Reduced Prices!!

SCOTT & SONS have just received another fine assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting in part, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds, for Gentlemen's wear. Also, a fine assortment of

**LADIES' DRESS GOODS.**  
Our stock has been selected with great care, and we are prepared to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. We ask the Public to give us a call and judge for themselves. We defy competition, both as to quality and price.

**Great Reduction in Prices.**  
FAINESTOCK BROTHERS have just returned from the City with a large and choice selection of Goods, which have been purchased at a great sacrifice to the manufacturer, and which are offered at immensely reduced prices.

**GOOD CALICOES** at 12 1/2 cents.  
Bleached MUSLIN at 25 cents, and all other Goods in proportion.  
Now is the time to buy cheap Goods.  
If you would save money, call at once and make your purchases at

**FAINESTOCKS.**  
March 27—4t

**Notice.**

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, to make distribution to and among the persons legally entitled thereto, (of the balance remaining in the hands of David B. Russell, administrator of the estate of Daniel Snyder, dec'd.) hereby gives notice to all parties interested that he will sit in discharge of the duties of his said appointment, at his office in the Borough of Gettysburg, on Wednesday, the 16th of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. when and where they are requested to attend.

**DAVID WILLS, Auditor.**  
Gettysburg, April 24, 1866. 4t

**PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,** will do more and better work at a given cost, than any other I try. Manufactured only by ZIEGLER & SMITH, Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers, No. 137 North Third Street, Philad'a.

**NEW STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,** selected with especial care and warranted good time keepers, just received and for sale at

**J. BEVAN'S,**  
Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg

**S. M. PETTINGILL & CO.,**  
87 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St Boston, are our Agents for the SEVEN in these cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for our lowest rates.

## A STANDARD POLITICAL WORK

McPHERSON'S

**Political History of the Rebellion.**

THE Political History of the United States during the Rebellion—extending from November 6, 1860, to July 4, 1865, by Hon. EDWARD McPHERSON, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, is destined to become a standard authority concerning these stirring times, and is among the most useful and interesting books now before the public.

It contains the various STATE PAPERS of the period—Executive, Judicial, and Legislative—and those of the Military which bear upon political questions; also the Propositions submitted to, and the Laws enacted by Congress, with the vote in each House, upon every leading question, such as Secession, Arrests, Habeas Corpus, Compensation, Emancipation, and every phase of the Slavery Question; also the "Legal Tender," State Taxation, and other features of our Financial Legislation, with Tables of the National and Rebel Debt; all the Military Legislation, including every Proposition and vote at the late Session respecting the Draft, and all the Propositions for the last four years, in reference to the Objects of the War and its Prosecution, to Peace and Reconciliation, with the votes thereon, in both the Union and Rebel Congresses—a record, of itself, worth the price of the book.

It also contains a full and fair record of the proceedings in and out of Congress, between the Presidential Election of 1860 and the breaking out of the War; including a statement of each Adjustment Proposition made, and votes taken, and all other data necessary to give a clear view of that event, in all its bearings and relations. It also contains the names of the persons composing the Union and Rebel Administrations and Congresses, with the changes therein, and such of the Rebel Legislation, Judicial Rulings, Proclamations, Orders, and Items, as throw light upon the progress of events—the work forming a narrative of facts arranged in logical order, or grouped in natural harmony, and constituting a most valuable contribution to the historical literature of the country.

In all the votes, parties are classified. The Index is thorough, both as to names and subjects, giving the reader entire command of the contents.

448 pp., Law Sheep. Price \$4.00.  
To be had at the Book & Drug Store of

A. D. BUEHLER.

Sept. 20.

## FRESH ARRIVAL.

**HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.**

**COBEAN & CO.**  
HAYB just received and opened another splendid assortment of  
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,  
for Summer wear, which they are selling at very low prices considering the times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and Caps, of every description and price. Boots and Shoes, of superior make, and warranted to fit always on hand. Work made to order and repairing done on short notice, by experienced workmen. Also—

**HARNESS MAKING**  
carried on all its branches. Persons wanting anything in this line would do well to call. Don't forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains.

**COBEAN & CRAWFORD.**

June 20.

**CIGARS AND TOBACCO**—We have a splendid assortment, and all lovers of the weed should call on

**WM. BOYER & SON.**

**OILS.**—Fish, Sperm and Coal Oil, for sale by

**WM. BOYER & SON.**

**SYRUPS.**—The best in the market can always be found at the cheap store of

**WM. BOYER & SON.**

**SUGARS.**—A general assortment always on hand of both Brown and White Sugar for sale by

**WM. BOYER & SON.**

**QUEENSWARE AND NOTIONS.**—A general assortment. Call and examine for yourselves, at the cheap store of

**WM. BOYER & SON,**

Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

**WESTCHESTER HOUSE,**

CORNER BROOM STREET AND BOWERY, NEW YORK.

[ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.]

Accommodations for three hundred guests.

This house is centrally located, and near to all business points. City cars pass the Hotel to all the Ferries, Railroad Depots and places of amusement every three minutes. Single Rooms, \$1.00 per day; double, \$2.

**J. F. DARROW & CO.,**

Proprietors.

Jan. 9—1y

**FRENCH'S HOTEL.**

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Opposite City Hall and Park.

Corner Frankfort Street, New York.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms and Barber's Shop.

Servants not allowed to receive perquisites.

DO NOT BELIEVE RUNNERS OR HACKMEN WHO SAY WE ARE FULL.

Dec. 25—1y.

**WHISKERS! WHISKERS!**—Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads. In Six Weeks. Price, 1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price.

Address, WARNER & CO., Box 128, Brooklyn, N. Y. [Feb. 14—1y.]

**PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,**—the

Whitest, the most durable and the most economical. Try it! Manufactured only by

**ZIEGLER & SMITH,**

Wholesale Drug Paint & Glass Dealers,

No. 137 North Third Street, Philad'a.

Jan. 23—1y.

**\$90 A MONTH!**—AGENTS wanted

for a entirely new article, just out.

Address O. T. CAREY, City Building, Bidford, Maine.

Dec. 25—1y.

**AGRO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice Flour,** and Gelatin, for sale at

**DR. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.**

## Choice Poetry.

FROM THE NEW YORK OBSERVER.

**EVENING MUSINGS.**

BY MRS. C. B. HOSKEL.

The stars peep out from azure depths,  
The moon, serene and white,  
Points showers of lustrous spindown down  
The purple aisles of night,  
And in the vale, through willow sweeps,  
The murmuring brooklet chimes,  
Vivid in soft wreaths of silvery mist,  
Like tender thoughts in dreams.

An anti-past is this still hour  
Of that celestial calm  
That, to the world-worn, weary heart,  
Sends Heaven's chiefest aim;  
And pure and holy impulses  
Deep in the soul are stirred,  
While memory's airy voices tell  
With many a magic word.

As turns to Heaven's beloved shrine  
The prophetic devotee,  
My spirit turns, with raptur'd love,  
My heart at home, to thee;  
Again my feet are in thy courts,  
Oh, great Giver of earth's life,  
Again I tread the odoriferous paths,  
And sit beside the hearth!

Loved forms are there, and loving hearts  
Dream of the absent one:  
Each look is fondly dwelt upon,  
And each remembrance won;  
Dear tokens of the early time  
Are kept with sacred care,  
And still a fondly-cherished name  
Blends with the evening prayer.

My gentle mother, the calm face,  
Thy pale and positive brow,  
Thy tender smile, and quick smile,  
Are beaming on me now!  
The vision thrills my inmost heart,  
And, bending low, I pray:  
The Lord, thy dear and faithful friend,  
With peace and length of days!

Oh, what, in this cold world of ours,  
Is like a mother's love?  
It glows, a bright and holy flame,  
All earthly light above,  
Ingratefully and coldly gleet  
O'er her heart's warm and chill,  
But on her heart's high altar burns  
The sacred incense still!

No more, perchance, my far-off home,  
In sorrow, be in mine,  
My I commune with the group,  
Embracing thy dear hand,  
But, when my feet have passed the gates  
Of the celestial land,  
Shall I not, mid the star-crowned, find  
Our sacred household band?

BROOKLYN, April 10th.

Sept. 20.

## Miscellaneous.

**Beautiful Extract.**

The loved ones whose loss I lament  
are still in existence—they are living in me  
at this very time; they are, like myself,  
dwelling in the great parental mansion of  
God; they still belong to me as I to them.

As they are ever in my thoughts, so, perhaps, am I in theirs. As I mourn for their loss, perhaps they rejoice in anticipation of our reunion. What to me is still dark, and still remains vividly impressed on my mind, was the implicit submission of the children to their parents. Yet they were not in slavish fear or dispirited. They were not ruled with an iron rod.

I said once to the father, "How is it that your children are in such subjection?" "This was his remarkable answer: We have made it a rule—a law in this house, that no child shall act in opposition to the will of the parent. The parent's will is expressed; the child must not disobey. That is an understood thing with our children. When there is a new comer—when another child is given us—we have some trouble with it; there is a disposition to willfulness until we get our rule understood by it and established. Then we have no more trouble with it—it acts like the others.—Mother's Treasure.

**The Men to Marry.**

Punch gives some good advice to women in looking for suitable husbands. Among other things he says: "The man who doesn't take tea, ill-treats the cat, takes snuff, and stands with his back to the fire, is a brute whom I would not advise you to marry on any consideration, either for love or money, but decidedly not for love. But the man, who, when tea is over, is discovered to have had none, is very sure to make the best husband. Patience like his deserves being rewarded with the best of wives and the best of mothers-in-law. My dears, when you meet with such a man, do your best to marry him. In the severest winter he would not mind going to bed first."

**The Right Side.**

"We trust the Lord is on our side, Mr. Lincoln," said the speaker of a delegation of Christians men to that good man during one of the dark days of the rebellion.

"I do not regard that so essential as something else," replied Mr. Lincoln.

The pious visitors looked horror struck until the President added:

"I am most concerned to know that we are on the Lord's side."

Mr. Lincoln was right. The right side is not my side or your side, but the Lord's side. Mark that, my children. The Lord's side is the place for every one of you to rally on. This banner has right, truth, love and holiness written upon it. Be sure you stand up for God's banner, even if you have to stand alone.

**Waking Grandma with a Kiss.**

A sweet little incident is related by a writer. She says I asked a little boy last evening:

"Have you called your grandma to tea?"

"Yes. When I went to call her she was asleep, and I didn't know how to wake her. I did wish to hold her in my arms, and that woke her very softly. Then I ran into the hall and said pretty loud, grandma, tea is ready. And she never knew what woke her."

Do we find anything more sweet, delicate, and lovely than this in the annals of poetry? Can conventional improve upon such politeness, spontaneous in the heart of a six years' old boy?

**Youthful Conduct.**

The line of conduct chosen by a young man during the five years from fifteen to twenty will, in almost every instance, determine his character for life. As he is then careful or careless, prudent or imprudent, industrious or indolent, truthful or dissimulating, intelligent or ignorant, temperate or dissolute, so will he be in after years; and it needs no prophet to calculate his chances in life.

Read the biographies of our great and good men and women. Not one of them had a fashionable mother. They nearly all sprung from strong minded women, who had about as little to do with fashion as with the charming clouds.

It has been asked, when rain falls does it ever get up again? Of course it does, in dew time.

## The Secret.

There were two little sisters at the house, whom nobody could see without loving, for they were always so happy together. They had the same books and the same playthings, but never a quarrel sprung up between them—no cross words, no pouts, no slaps, no running away in a pet. On the green before the door, trundling hoop, playing with Rover, helping mother, they were always the same sweet tempered little girls.

"You never seem to quarrel," I said to them one day; "how is it you are always so happy together?"

They looked up, and the eldest answered: "I s'pose it's because Addie lets me, and I let Addie."

I thought for a moment. "Ah, that is it."

Did you ever think what an apple of discord "not letting" is among children. Even now, while I have been writing, a great cry was heard under the window. I looked out.

"Gerty, what is the matter?"

"Mary won't let me have her ball," bellows Gerty.

"Well, Gerty, wouldn't let me have her pencil in school," cried Mary, "and I don't want she should have my ball."

"Fie, fie; is that the way sisters should treat each other?"

"She shan't have my pencil," muttered Gerty; "she'll only lose it."

"And you'll only lose my ball," retorted Mary; "and I shan't let you have it."

The "not letting" principle is downright disobligeingness, and a disobligeing spirit begets a great deal of quarrelling.

These little girls, Addie and her sister, have got the true secret of good manners. Addie lets Rose, and Rose lets Addie. They are yielding, kind, unselfish, and always ready to oblige each other. Neither wishes to have her own way at the expense of the other. And are they not happy? O yes! and do you not love them already?

**The Well-Regulated Family.**

I have sweet recollections of a family I once knew. In thinking of them now, a feeling of sadness crosses my mind, because of being separated from them; but the day is at hand when the separated friends of Jesus shall meet, and then I hope to meet the whole household, and ten or eleven children.

Ten years, perhaps, have passed, since I lived near them, was intimate with them, and often in their dwelling. The word of God was valued in that house, and Christians assembled there to read and pray.

One thing which struck me at the time, and still remains vividly impressed on my mind, was the implicit submission of the children to their parents. Yet they were not in slavish fear or dispirited. They were not ruled with an iron rod.

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**The Court decides that the woman's first husband, being her husband, cannot testify in the case; therefore, for want of testimony, the Court declares the second husband the woman's lawful husband!"**

**A "STUDY" OF BONNETS.**—The Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph writes:

"The one great object of my admiration in Paris is the bonnet—it is ever changing shape, its splendor, its disappearance, and its 'dark days of nothingness.' What do you think bonnets were yesterday? Not erape, nor tulle, nor silk, nor satin, nor velvet, nor straw. No, nothing but flowers. I saw one lady with a bonnet of daisies, and another who had on her head a handful of lilies of the valley, festooned with green ribbon. If it really is anything, a bonnet can scarcely be less than a few lilies of the valley, which at Florence would cost half a paul. Another lady had a wreath of wall-flowers."

**"Madam,"** said a cross tempered physician to a patient, "if women were admitted to Paradise, their tongues would make it a purgatory."

"And some physicians, if allowed to practice there," replied the good lady, "would soon make it a desert."

**A SMOOTH PATHWAY IN LIFE.**—A man named Fleming died at Lockport, Will county, Illinois, recently, aged one hundred and two years, having been born in 1764. He was never sick in his life, not even to the extent of a headache or toothache, and was never a sufferer from anything in the way of accident.

## The Horrors of a Night Ride in a Stage Coach.

The San Francisco Bulletin has the following:

"One day last week, as the Los Angeles and San Jose stage-coach was travelling in the night between San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara, an incident occurred which produced anything but a pleasant impression among the passengers. A lady was occupying one of the front seats, and the whole company had been talking and singing in the most sociable manner. After a time the lady settled down as if to go to sleep, and one of the gentlemen passengers asked her if she would not have a pillow under her head. She made no reply, and the company indulged in another song. As the song ceased one of the passengers opened the curtain so as to let in the moonlight, and looking down at the face of the woman, exclaimed, 'Why can it be that she sleeps with her eyes open?'"

Another passenger placed his hand upon her forehead, and cried out, 'She is dead!' The stage was stopped, and the inanimate, pulseless form of the lady carried out into the open air. She was deathly cold, and her face was wet with the cold sweat supposed to gather only on the face of the dying. After so long a time passing that all hopes of life remaining were given up, she recovered under the vigorous rubbing with whiskey in which all the passengers had engaged, and the journey was finally resumed. It turned out that the lady was afflicted with heart disease, and had the discovery of her condition been delayed a little longer, she would have been past all human aid."

**Perhaps not Much of a Preacher.**

Last fall nearly all the ministers of the M. E. Church stationed on Lake Superior, went down to Conference on the propeller Lac La Belle, the first mate of which is a gruff but dry old joker. Having heard that there were several preachers on board, he remarked in a gruff sort of way that the trip would be a stormy one.

"How so?" inquired one of the ministers, who happened to overhear the remark.

"Because there's so many ministers on board," said the mate.

"Why," said the minister, "I've travelled on the lake for the last five years, and never in a storm yet; how do you account for it?"

"Why," said the mate hesitatingly, "perhaps you're not much of a preacher."

**A son of the Emerald Isle** having joined the army, leaving his wife in Memphis, was surprised on his return, at the expiration of three years, to find that she had gone to St. Louis. Following her, there, however, the lost was soon found, and all went well until she, representing in glowing terms the fat living and good pay afforded by Uncle Sam's Quartermaster's Department at De Valls Bluff, Arkansas, he proceeded thither, his wife bearing him company. But scarcely had they reached there before the perfidious woman "took up with another man," coolly informing her husband that she had married him (No. 2) during his (No. 1's) absence. Indignant at such treatment, suit by No. 1 was instituted, and at the trial, before a Justice of the Peace, the following remarkable decision was rendered by the exponent of Coke and Blackstone:

"The Court decides that the woman's first husband, being her husband, cannot testify in the case; therefore, for want of testimony, the Court declares the second husband the woman's lawful husband!"

**A Milwaukee lady** was lately a bigamist for a day. She had been married but had applied for a divorce. Her lawyer assured her the papers should be concluded and signed on a certain day. Trusting to this she was married on the promised day to husband No. 2. Unfortunately the judge was taken sick and could not sign the papers; moreover, he had doubts, on hearing the evidence, whether he ought to grant the divorce at all. The consternation of the newly married couple at this stage of proceedings can be imagined. But upon the fact of the marriage being made known to the judge, he waived his scruples and granted the divorce, one day after the wedding, greatly to the relief of the woman.

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## How Mr. Lincoln Signed the Proclamation.

The Rochester Express relates the following as the circumstances attending Mr. Lincoln's signature to the famous Emancipation Proclamation, and says it has not before been published. The large roll containing that document was taken to Mr. Lincoln at noon on the first day of January 1863, by Secretary Seward and his son Frederick. As it lay unrolled before him, Mr. Lincoln took a pen, dipped it in ink, moved his hand to the place for the signature, held it a moment, and then removed his hand and dropped the pen. After a little hesitation he again took up the pen and went through the same movements as before. Mr. Lincoln then turned to Mr. Seward and said: "I have been shaking hands since nine o'clock this morning, and my right







Won't CONFIRM HIM.—It is stated that an adverse report has been made in the Senate upon the case of Ex-Governor William F. Johnson, internal revenue collector for the Allegheny county (Pa.) district, on the grounds that the appointment was not satisfactory to the people, and he did not reside in the district.

## Married.

On the 8th inst., at the Lutheran Parsonage, in Middletown, Pa., by Rev. P. Raby, Mr. NATHANIEL W. TAYMAN, to Miss VIOLET L. THOMAS, both of Adams county.

On Tuesday evening, (the 8th inst.) by the Rev. Mr. Davis, at the German Reformed church in Abington, Dr. J. W. McCLURE, of New Oxford, to Miss EMMA WOLF, of Abington, Adams co.

## Died.

On the 24th ult., near Bridgeport, Franklin co., Mr. R. CALVIN HORNBER, in the 52d year of his age.

On the 8th inst., at the Adams-house, Mr. DIERTRICH H. GILBERT, at an advanced age.

On the 3rd inst., at the Adams-house, Miss ISABELLE MACKEY, in her 80th year.

## Record Your Deeds.

The attention of parties holding unrecorded Deeds is directed to the provisions of the Act of Assembly which require that—

"All deeds and conveyances for real estate in this Commonwealth, shall be recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in the county where the lands lie, within six months after the execution of such deeds and conveyances; and every such deed and conveyance not so recorded as aforesaid, shall be null and void as to the purchaser, and every subsequent purchaser for a valuable consideration, unless such deeds be recorded before the recording of the deed or conveyance under which such subsequent purchaser or mortgagee shall claim."

This is a very important notice, and those holding unrecorded deeds will see the importance of having them recorded without further delay.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**Importance of Having Davis' Pain Killer Always on Hand.**

Wonderful Cure of the Rev. D. L. Brayton, Missionary in India, who was stung by a Scorpion.

Extract from his letter, published in the Baptist Missionary Magazine:

"For the first time since I have been in India, I have been stung by a scorpion. I went out this morning to my exercises, as usual, at early dawn, and having occasion to use an old box, on taking off the cover I put my hand on a scorpion, which immediately resented the insult by thrusting its sting into the palm of my hand. The instantaneous and severe pain which darted through the system is quite incredible; what an awful virulent poison their sting must contain! I flew to my bottle of Davis' Pain Killer, and found it to be true to its name; after a moment's relief, I saturated a small piece of sponge, bound it on my hand, and went about my exercises, feeling no more particular inconvenience." [May 8.—Im.]

**TO DRUNKARDS.**—A reformed inebriate would be happy to communicate (free of charge) to as many of his fellow-beings who will address him, very important and useful information, and place in their hands a sure cure for the love of Strong Drink of any kind. This information is freely offered by one who has narrowly escaped a drunken grave.

Address, SETH B. HENDERSON, No. 9 Broad Street, New York.

April 3.—3m.

**TO CONSUMPTIVES.**—The undersigned, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years, with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers he means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, etc. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.

Jan. 2.—1y.

**REV. AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR.**—The Original and Genuine Ambrosia is prepared by J. ALLEN REEVES, and is the best hair dressing and preservative now in use. It stops the hair falling out, causes it to grow thick and long, and prevents it from turning prematurely grey. It eradicates dandruff, cleanses, beautifies and renders the hair soft, glossy and curly. Buy it, try it, and be convinced. Don't be put off with cheap imitations. Ask for Reeves' Ambrosia and take no other. For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere.

Price 75 cents per bottle—\$6.00 per dozen.

Address REEVES' AMBROSIA DEPOT, 63 Fulton street, New York City.

Oct. 10.—1y.

**OBOLI OF YOUTH.**—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN, Jan. 2.—1y. No. 13 Chambers St., N. Y.

**STRANGE BUT TRUE.**—Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being bumbled by will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Jan. 2.—1y. 138 Broadway, New York.

**ROOFING IN ROLLS** ready to be nailed down, adapted to Houses, Factories and Buildings of all kinds; constructed of materials that have stood the test of fifty years, and manufactured on an entirely different and better plan than any other composition roofing in use. Secured by patent. Very durable and at low price. Circulars and samples sent free by mail.

READY ROOFING CO., No. 73 Maiden Lane, New York.

Sept. 19.—1y.

**THE GROVESTEEN PIANO FORT** still retains its precedence and great popularity, and after undergoing gradual improvements for a period of thirty years, is now pronounced by the musical world to be unsurpassed and even unequalled in richness, volume, and purity of tone, durability and cheapness. Our new scale, French action, sharp pedal, iron frame, overstrung base, seven octaves, rosewood plan, we are selling, cheaper by far from 100 to \$200 than the same style and finish are sold by any other first-class makers in the country. Dealers and all in want of good pianos are invited to send for our Descriptive Catalogue, which contains photographs of our different styles, together with prices. No one should purchase a piano without seeing this Catalogue. Medals, almost without number, have been awarded to the GroveSTEEN Piano, and at the Celebrated World's Fair, though put in competition with others from all parts of Europe and the United States, it took the highest award.

[Established 1855.] GROVESTEEN & CO., Aug. 1.—1y. 499 Broadway, New York

## List of Merchants

WHEREIN the County of Adams, returned and classified by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, for the year 1866-67, of Goods, Wares and Merchandise:

Docucent or Gettysburg.

Class.	Dolls.	Cts.
Fahnestock Brothers,	6	00
Danner & Ziegler,	12	50
J. L. Schick,	9	25
Ed. Plucking,	10	00
Jacob Brinkerhoff,	10	00
Row & Woods,	14	00
James Wilson,	14	00
Ed. Plucking,	10	00
E. Minnigh,	10	00
John Forney,	14	00
Mrs. Mary Martin,	14	00
Ed. Plucking & W. Isotzky,	14	00
Michael Spangler,	14	00
Miss H. McCrory,	14	00
S. S. McCrory,	14	00
D. Buehler,	14	00
Coleman & Crawford,	14	00
Jacob & Brother,	14	00
Miss Mary McMillan,	14	00
Dr. Robert Horner,	14	00
A. Scott & Son,	14	00
John Gillespie,	14	00
James Grimes,	14	00
Boyer & Son,	14	00
John Bevan,	14	00
Henry Overlander,	14	00
Therophilus Norris,	14	00
Philip Whitc,	14	00
Leeds Strouse,	14	00
William J. Martin,	14	00
Biddle & Benner,	14	00
McCurdy & Diehl,	14	00
Ed. Plucking,	14	00
Culp & Earnshaw,	14	00
A. Spangler,	14	00
John Kelling,	14	00
John M. Wagon,	14	00
Frank D. Dufhorn,	14	00
Miss Gott,	14	00
George Kalbelsch,	14	00
R. E. Diehl,	14	00
W. Henry Meale,	14	00
John Warner,	14	00
Mrs. H. M. Paxton,	14	00
James Hurec,	14	00
Abel Galt,	14	00
T. W. King,	14	00
George H. Swope,	14	00
Samuel G. Cook,	14	00
H. H. Row,	14	00
D. Culp,	14	00

CUMBERLAND TP.	14	00
E. Paxton Eigham,	14	00
Daniel Klinge,	14	00
READING TP.	14	00
Ephraim Howard,	14	00
Adam S. Myers,	14	00
LIBERTY TP.	14	00
Samuel Martin,	14	00
Miller & Numanaker,	14	00
NEWMAN TP.	14	00
Eppelman & Hoopes,	14	00
A. T. Wright,	14	00
John M. Wagon,	14	00
C. D. Elden,	14	00
H. S. Penrose,	14	00
C. Elder,	14	00
Barkholder & Hoffman,	14	00
BUTLER TP.	14	00
Shank & Brother,	14	00
William Miller,	14	00
William Miller,	14	00
Edward Staley,	14	00
Miss Eliza Smith,	14	00
Jacob Eppelman,	14	00
HUNTINGTON TP.	14	00
J. J. Dirl,	14	00
George Gross,	14	00
E. Heitsch,	14	00
Jacob A. Gardner,	14	00
John Gardner,	14	00
Wm. Grice,	14	00
Abraham Groc,	14	00
MOUNTJOY TP.	14	00
John Yost,	14	00
James Cook,	14	00
Sarah Haus,	14	00
UNION TP.	14	00
John Bollitz,	14	00
Abraham Holt,	14	00
OXFORD TP.	14	00
John C. Zouck,	14	00
Francis X. Smith,	14	00
John Guter,	14	00
Abraham Hoke,	14	00
W. W. Doll,	14	00
Isaac Blair,	14	00
Emmett & Brother,	14	00
Edward Weigle,	14	00
Stead & Stuck,	14	00
R. F. Loure & Brother,	14	00
STRAHAN TP.	14	00
Phillip Hann, Warehouse,	14	00
Storehouse,	14	00
Daniel Golden,	14	00
John Guter,	14	00
Hugh King,	14	00
Walter T. Hoffman,	14	00
Benjamin Eicholtz,	14	00
GERMANY TP.	14	00
Lydia Myers,	14	00
Augustus D. Smith,	14	00
LITTLESTOWN BOR.	14	00
Mans & Swope,	14	00
Stony & Colchese,	14	00
William M. Huford,	14	00
Crouse & Brother,	14	00
Snyder & Son,	14	00
Samuel Little,	14	00
Henry Reser,	14	00
Sarah Braut,	14	00
M. G. Merrick,	14	00
David Schwartz,	14	00
A. Shorb,	14	00
Yantis & Harner,	14	00
Ams Koefer,	14	00
Marion & Lefever,	14	00
A. F. Parker,	14	00
HAMILTONDAN TP.	14	00
George W. Wagon,	14	00
Wm. McCrory,	14	00
Sullivan & Son,	14	00
Danner & Shields,	14	00
Israel Frame,	14	00
MOUNTPLEASANT TP.	14	00
Samuel Faber,	14	00
J. & E. Miller,	14	00
S. G. Lawrence & Co.,	14	00
E. D. Potts,	14	00
Wm. McSherry,	14	00
Simon Harnish,	14	00
BERWICK BOR.	14	00
Mary Steffahn,	14	00
D. C. Martin,	14	00
William Davis,	14	00
Mrs. Mayer,	14	00
Lewis Jorde,	14	00
Theodore Pfleger,	14	00
John L. Motter,	14	00
CONOWAGO TP.	14	00
John Fowler,	14	00
Reiley & Sneringer,	14	00
Barbara Oster,	14	00
Emanuel Diller,	14	00
FRANKLIN TP.	14	00
Mrs. Rollman,	14	00
Martin A. Miller,	14	00
Plank & Spangler,	14	00
Joseph Liller,	14	00
J. J. Bieseker,	14	00
Henry Witmore,	14	00
FREEDOM TP.	14	00
Abraham Waybright,	14	00
LATIMORE TP.	14	00
M. Breneman,	14	00
Adam Lerew,	14	00
HAMILTON TP.	14	00
Myers Stern,	14	00
J. J. Klein,	14	00
William Miller,	14	00
H. L. Weller,	14	00
Hannah Minnigh,	14	00
Elijah Spangler,	14	00
George Spangler,	14	00
F. S. Hildebrand,	14	00
George Mumford,	14	00
TYRONE TP.	14	00
Peter C. Yanispi,	14	00
John F. Houck,	14	00
Daniel Delap,	14	00
DISTILLERS AND BREWERS.	14	00
Adam Diehl,	14	00
John Hennigh,	14	00
Henry Wolf, Hamilton tp.,	14	00

CUMBERLAND TP.	14	00
E. Paxton Eigham,	14	00
Daniel Klinge,	14	00
READING TP.	14	00
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H. S. Penrose,	14	00
C. Elder,	14	00
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Phillip Hann, Warehouse,	14	00
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Daniel Golden,	14	00
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William M. Huford,	14	00
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Snyder & Son,	14	00
Samuel Little,	14	00
Henry Reser,	14	00
Sarah Braut,	14	00
M. G. Merrick,	14	00
David Schwartz,	14	00
A. Shorb,	14	00
Yantis & Harner,	14	00
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DISTILLERS AND BREWERS.	14	00
Adam Diehl,	14	00
John Hennigh,	14	00
Henry Wolf, Hamilton tp.,	14	00

Miller & Nunamaker,	14	7 00
MENALLEN TP.		
Eppelman & Hoopes,	14	7 00
A. T. Wright,	14	7 00
Jacob Pitzer,	14	7 00
C. D. Elden,	14	7 00
W. S. Penrose,	14	7 00



## Shocking Tragedy—A Victim of his Own Folly.

Marlin Lutz, a wealthy and highly respectable farmer, residing within one mile of Cockstown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, left his home a few days ago, on a visit to Ohio, expecting to be absent several days. He returned on Friday evening, however, about nine o'clock, and knowing that his wife would not be looking for him, he concluded to steal in upon her unawares. He soon discovered that she was absent, and had left the house in the charge of his cousin, a boy of about sixteen years of age. As Lutz had considerable money in the house, he seems to have conceived the idea of testing the courage and fidelity of the boy. He accordingly entered the house stealthily, and the boy hearing the noise gave the alarm, and calling a companion begged him to get assistance, as there was a robber in the house. The boy then approached the room where the supposed robber was, and challenged him three times to come out or he would shoot him. After the third warning the boy fired, being armed with a navy revolver. Lutz up to this time had not spoken, but as the ball had passed through his body he fell to the floor, exclaiming: "You have killed me, but it was all my fault." In fifteen minutes he was dead. The ball passed entirely through the body, entering above one of the hips and passing out above the other, severing the bowels in its passage. Just before the shot was fired help had arrived in front of the house, but the boy seemed to have been highly excited and did not hear them. The affair created intense excitement, but a simple recital of the facts was enough to satisfy all that the unfortunate man fell a victim to his own folly. No one regretted the sad occurrence or felt its effects more keenly than the poor boy whose fidelity had been so severely tested. He had a hearing before a magistrate on the following day, and was admitted to bail. Lutz was about forty years of age, and leaves a wife, but no children. His wife was on a visit to a neighbor on the evening of the occurrence, and had left the house in the keeping of the boy—*Pittsburg Gazette, Monday.*

**THE CHICAGO TELESCOPE.**—The Chicago Tribune describes the new telescope purchased for the observatory in that city. The lens is eighteen and a half inches in diameter, so accurately formed as that a ray of light striking every point on its surface is accurately refracted through a length of twenty three feet, to meet at the same focal point. The Tribune adds: "We saw the telescope a few days ago turned upon Sirius, in broad daylight. The outlined form was clear, distinct, broken only by a slight tremor, due to an atmospheric wave. In this fact we have a sample of the powers of the instrument. Sirius and his companion are so near together (apparently) that the angle between them is but about ten seconds of arc, a value so small that its tangent is but .0004948183 when the radius is one, or, in other words, placing the apex of the angle in the eye, at the distance of a mile the sides would have receded from each other but a small fraction over three inches, and about the one hundredth part of an inch at the distance of six yards. Two stars so close together ought to be twins, and not necessarily related. The 'companion' may be, and probably is, millions and billions of miles more distant than Sirius, and the rays of light from the two so nearly coincident solely in consequence of our accidental position nearly in the prolongation of the line joining their centres."

**LYNCH LAW IN ILLINOIS.**—A letter in the Alton Democrat gives the particulars of the hanging of five men by the people of Jersey county, Illinois, for horse stealing. The black administration of justice against this class of offenders, and the persistent refusal of grand juries to indict them, appears to have infuriated the people, and determined them to take the matter into their own hands. The opportunity arrived, and was employed most effectively. The citizens declare that they have not yet finished, but that there are three more men who must be killed. There appears to have been no effort on the part of the authorities to arrest the bloody undertaking.

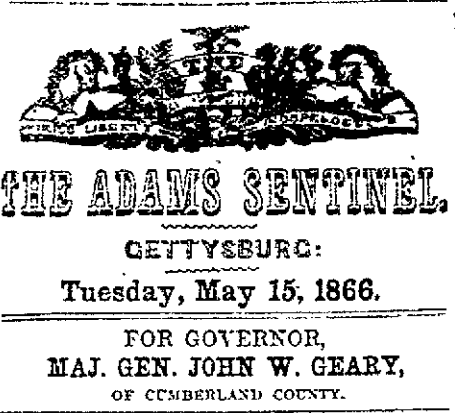
**A HOPEFUL LOOK.**—The official reports of the Assistant Commissioners of the Freedmen's Bureau to the Commissioner, now being received for the month of April, show a continued improvement in the relation between the white and black races in the States recently in rebellion. The freedmen seem to be gaining a more correct notion of their responsibilities as well as privileges in their new character of freedmen, and where they conduct themselves indifferently, the whites are becoming more disposed to treat them civilly and deal justly with them.

**VALPARAISO** has been bombarded by the Spaniards, and the town and property to the value of \$200,000,000 were destroyed. Gen. Kilpatrick, the American Minister, and Commodore Rogers, U. S. N., labored hard to save the city, but the English Admiral refused to co-operate. The bombardment continued furiously from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 10 o'clock, P. M. The British residents held a meeting and passed resolutions reflecting severely upon the vacillating course of the English Admiral, and highly complimenting General Kilpatrick and Commodore Rogers for their efforts to prevent the bombardment.

**LUMBER IN MICHIGAN.**—As an illustration of the amount of lumber doing in Michigan, it is said that Tittabawassee river, ranging from ten to seven rods in width, is filled with logs for ten miles; Chippewa river, from six to nine rods wide, is filled for seven miles; Pine river, ranging from five to seven rods in width, is filled for eleven miles. And these streams water only a small portion of the State.

**Governor Orr, of South Carolina,** has expressed his opinion regarding the teaching of freed people. He believes it is good for them and good for the State. He says the teachers shall be protected in their duties, and that the prejudice against them and their occupation is disappearing.

**CONVICTED OF TREASON.**—De Witt C. Williams has been convicted in Jefferson county, Tennessee, of "treason against the State of Tennessee, in aiding and abetting the late rebellion," and sentenced to four years in the State penitentiary.



**GETTYSBURG:**  
Tuesday, May 15, 1866.  
FOR GOVERNOR,  
MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,  
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

We are requested to announce that the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered in the United Presbyterian church in this place, on the 3rd Sabbath of May, (20th inst.) Preparatory services on the Saturday preceding, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

**Death of a Director.**  
We learn that Mr. Abraham Krise, of A., elected Director of the Poor last fall, died at his residence, in Liberty township, on Friday morning last, after a protracted illness. The death of Mr. Krise will render necessary the election of two Directors in October next.

**A Good Riddance.**  
The old ready-looking building, in Baltimore street, opposite the Court-house, is, we are glad to say, now undergoing the process of demolition, and will soon "be among the things that were." In its stead, we understand that Mr. Cannon and Mr. Kandehart will put up jointly a double brick building, affording four rooms for business purposes. The improvement will doubtless be a handsome one—one which will be a credit to so central a portion of the town. The mere removal of the old "shanty" will help the looks of the street no little.

**National Orphans' Homestead.**  
Pursuant to call, there was a meeting of the citizens of Gettysburg, at the Court-house, on Thursday evening. The Burgess, R. G. McCreary, Esq., was called to preside. Hon. J. B. Danner and Prof. M. L. Stever were chosen Vice Presidents, and D. McConaughy, Sec'y. On motion, the Secretary read the organization and appeal of the Association, and the letter from Dr. J. F. Bourne, the General Secretary, informing that the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors had unanimously decided upon the location of the Homestead upon Cemetery Hill at Gettysburg—approved the purchase of the Property adjoining the National Cemetery—and desired that a Local or Home Board be organized at Gettysburg, to be composed of ladies and gentlemen, to more immediately assist in the work of establishing and managing the Institution.

Remarks were made by the President, R. G. McCreary, Esq., Rev. Mr. Canahan, Rev. Dr. Brown, Prof. F. A. Muhlenberg and D. McConaughy. On motion of Rev. Dr. T. Canahan, a Committee of five was appointed by the Chair, to fix the number, and report the names of citizens, work of establishing and managing the Orphans' Homestead. The Chair appointed Rev. D. T. Canahan, Prof. F. A. Muhlenberg, J. L. Schick, Joseph Bevan and Henry Rupp. The Committee having retired, on returning, reported that they recommended that the number of the Home Board be twenty-six—to be composed of thirteen gentlemen and thirteen ladies; and they further recommended that the following named persons constitute the Board, and upon motion of Rev. Dr. J. A. Brown the report of the Committee was unanimously adopted by the meeting.

**HOME BOARD.**  
Gentlemen, Ladies.  
Prof. F. A. Muhlenberg, Mrs. R. D. Krauth,  
Rev. Dr. T. Canahan, "Dr. Robert Horner,  
A. D. Buehler, Esq., "D. A. Buehler,  
R. G. McCreary, Esq., "Rev. Dr. Baugher,  
Rev. Dr. Chas. A. Hay, "John S. Crawford,  
J. L. Schick, "D. Wills,  
R. J. Fehnestock, "John Culp,  
D. McConaughy, Esq., "Rev. Breidenbaugh,  
Jos. Windenbauer, "E. G. G. Carpenter,  
Chas. J. Tyson, "W. A. Dunn,  
Wm. C. Stallsmith, "Sarah Monfort,  
Emanuel Bushman, "Miss Annie Danner,  
John A. Rupp, "Margaret Dersom.

On motion the meeting adjourned, and the Board at once met, and adjourned to meet again on Friday evening. R. G. McCREARY, Pres't.  
D. McConaughy, Sec'y.

**Trial of Jeff. Davis.**  
On Thursday the Grand Jury of the U. States Circuit Court in session at Norfolk brought in a true bill of indictment against Jeff. Davis for treason, and adjourned until the first Tuesday in June, to meet in Richmond. A statement has been started by some of the newspapers that Mr. J. Gillingham, the foreman of the Grand Jury, declined serving as a member of that body after hearing the opening charge of Judge Underwood. This is false. Mr. Gillingham had never served on a jury before, and simply requested to be excused from acting as its foreman, stating as his reason that he was afraid he was not competent to fill that position. He made no objection whatever to serving as a member of the jury.

**An attempt was made to assassinate the Emperor of Russia on the 16th of April,** by a man who made his way through the crowd, and levelled a pistol at him. A young man named Kommissaroff, who has been a serf, and was liberated as they all were by the order of the revered Emperor of Russia, seeing the movement, seized the man by the arm, and diverting the pistol from its aim, caused it to discharge in the air. The assassin was at once arrested. This was the valuable life of the Emperor saved. The Czar at once repaired to the Cathedral to return thanks to God for the preservation of his life; and the joy of the people was exhibited in the most enthusiastic manner, so much as he beloved by his people. Afterwards he sent for young Kommissaroff, and at once raised him to the rank and dignity of a nobleman—which act was received with loud cheers by both nobles and people. In the evening the city was illuminated. It will be observed in the proceedings of our Congress that a resolution on the subject was, on motion of Mr. Stevens, unanimously adopted. The Emperor of Russia has been a devoted friend of our Government during the Rebellion, in striking contrast with England and France.

**STARVATION.**—Col. J. W. Burke, of the Tenth Ohio, says the people of Northern Alabama are reduced to a state rivaling that of the people of Ireland in the famine years.

## HONOR TO THE DEAD!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ADAMS COUNTY.

The Battles of July 1st, 2d and 3d, 1863, in which the loyal Heroes of the Republic met and overthrew armed Rebellion, have immortalized the field of Gettysburg, and the nation has appropriately signified its regard for the patriotic dead who fell on that occasion, by the consecration and improvement of a National Cemetery.

It is due to the memory of the brave men of Adams county who have fallen in the service of the Republic, that their immediate fellow-citizens should erect a memorial upon this great battle field, of such character and proportion as shall be creditable to the County.

The proposition has met with general favor, and all that is necessary to crown the movement with success, is prompt and efficient organization. To this end we respectfully invite the citizens of Adams county, and especially the surviving soldiers of the war, to meet at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY the 26th day of MAY, inst., to adopt such measures as may be deemed advisable to secure the erection of a Monument to the memory of our fallen Heroes, in the centre of the Public Square, in Gettysburg, on which shall be inscribed the names of all Adams county soldiers who have died in the service of their country.

The meeting will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the day above named.

C. H. Buehler, late Col. 155th Infy.,  
W. W. Stewart, " 132d  
C. E. Fehnestock, late 1st Col. 155th Infy.,  
G. C. Fehnestock, Brevet Col. 20th  
Robert Bell, Major 21st Pa. Cav.,  
N. G. Camper, " 165th Infy.,  
J. J. Benner, A. D. C.,  
H. B. Warner, Brevet Maj., 101st Infy.,  
J. H. White, Adj't. 165th Infy.,  
J. W. Cross, " 138th  
James R. Hursh, Co. M, 87th  
W. E. Culp, Co. M, 87th  
T. T. Tate, Asst. Surg. 3d Cav.,  
John Horner, Capt. 3d Cav.,  
A. M. Hunter, " 87th  
W. J. Martin, " 87th Infy.,  
T. C. Norris, " 129th  
J. F. McCreary " 138th  
A. G. Earsnow, " 138th  
Jas. Mitchell, 21st Cav.,  
J. O. A. Weller, 30th Infy.,  
J. T. Tate, 30th Infy.,  
Geo. E. Kitchener, Lieut. 1st P. V. R. C.,  
T. S. Welly, Lieut. 101st Infy.,  
C. W. Baker, " 87th  
P. L. Houck, " 184th  
N. B. Boyer, " 184th  
E. M. Warren, late Capt. 155 Pa. Infy.,  
G. C. Lashell, late Capt. Anderson Cavalry,  
W. Thos. King, Lieut. 20th Infy.,  
John Culp " 2d Pa. Infy.

It was intended to secure the names of all the commissioned officers of the County to this call, but there was not time to do so.

We, the undersigned, cordially concur in the above call, and most earnestly urge that there be a prompt and full response from the people of the County generally:

D. McConaughy, Geo. Arnold,  
T. D. Carson, J. Brinkerhoff,  
W. A. Danner, J. H. McClellan,  
John Horner, John Horner,  
Robert Horner, J. L. Hill.

**The State Campaign.**

In a few weeks the gubernatorial campaign in this State will open in earnest. From all sections of the interior we have reports of the most capital feeling on the part of our friends, and a determination to secure the election of a Union man. Col. Frank Jordan, the Chairman of the State Central Executive Committee, is now in Philadelphia, and has established his headquarters at the National Club, where he may be seen until Saturday of this week. He is actively engaged in organizing the campaign, and with the perfect unanimity that prevails throughout the rank and file of the Union party in the State, there can be no reason to doubt that a glorious victory awaits the friends of the Union in the Keystone State.

**Geary.**

"I am the Governor of Kansas Territory, and the laws shall be obeyed"—*Geary in Kansas.*

"Gentlemen, we must not fail. I intend carrying this mountain."—*Geary at Look-out Mountain.*

"Born among the mountains of the Keystone State, he inherits all that love of country and love of the republican institutions of the country that has led her sons to be among the first on every battle-field where the enemies of our country have been made to strike their colors."—*St. Louis Republican, 1866.*

"A perfect gentleman in his manners, having high moral courage, temperate in all his habits and tastes, he was always able to control, and, at the same time, win the respect and friendship of the men he commanded."

"The Union men of Somerset have, with entire unanimity, re-nominated Gen. Wm. H. Koontz for Congress, and the sentiment of the district, as expressed by the Union journals, clearly points to his cordial and unanimous re-nomination as our Congressional standard bearer in the pending contest. The Union men of the District will heartily join in vindicating General Koontz against the frauds of his opponents, by which he has been so unjustly deprived of the position to which he was fairly elected, and we doubt not that the people, whose cause he represents, will return him next fall by a majority so decisive that fraud cannot attempt to reverse it."—*Repos.*

Congress has passed a bill, by the decisive vote of 116 to 11, to revive the grade of General in the United States army, and the pay of the incumbent will be about \$1,200 per annum more than the present pay of Lieut. Gen. Grant. The bill will, of course, pass the Senate, and the position will, in obedience to the universal demand of the nation, be given to Gen. Grant, and the Lieutenant Generalship vacated by his promotion, will be given to Gen. Sherman. The United States army will then have one General and two Lieutenant Generals—Gen. Scott having voluntarily retired, as the law authorized him to do, with his rank and pay. Of the eleven votes cast against conferring this merited honor on Gen. Grant, one was given by Gen. Coffroth.

## Reconstruction Amendment.

In the House of Representatives, on Thursday, immediately after the reading of the journal, was resumed the consideration of the Constitutional amendment reported by the Committee on Reconstruction. Messrs. Randall and Strouse, of Pennsylvania, delivered speeches in opposition to the amendment. Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, supported the amendment. He intimated that that he thought it right, in principle, that suffrage should be conferred upon the negroes, but as the country was not yet ready for that; he thought that the Reconstruction Committee had acted wisely in ignoring that issue. The amendment was further discussed by Messrs. Rogers of New York, Benham of Michigan, McKley of Ohio, Farnsworth of Illinois, Dawes of Massachusetts, and Bingham of Ohio. The debate was closed by Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, who urged the adoption of the amendment in the form reported by the committee, and closed by moving the previous question. The House seconded the motion—yeas 54, nays 79, nearly all the Democrats voting in the affirmative with the more extreme Republicans, so as to defeat any attempt to amend by striking out the third section, which disfranchises Rebels until after 1870. The House was then brought to a final vote, and by a nearly three fourths vote, yeas 128, nays 37, the resolution was passed. The announcement of the result was received with applause on the floor, and in the galleries. The only members elected as Unionists who voted with the Democrats against the amendment were Messrs. Phelps of Maryland, Whalley of West Virginia, and Rosseau and Smith of Kentucky. Mr. Raymond, of New York, voted in the affirmative.

## The Ring of the True Metal.

From the Baltimore American.

An Englishman is said recently to have invented a scarecrow so effective that one crow, who saw it, brought back all the corn he had stolen for three years. Those who oppose the continued control of this State by the Union men of Maryland, seek to find scarecrows equally effective; but they are not likely to be so successful. The only issue to be determined at the coming election is, shall the Registry law be maintained? A man of the plainest capacity must see that to settle this issue affirmatively determines the loyalty of Maryland to the great National party of the country. To settle it negatively is to surrender political power into the hands of those recently our armed enemies. It is to deliberately abdicate and request to be governed. It severs our politics from those of the people north of us who have fought our great National contest, and puts them *en rapport* with the party of Vallandigham, McClellans and Fernando Woods, in the North, and with Stephens, Parsons and Jeff. Davis in the South.

Before the war the people of our State refused to be alarmed by the cry of abolition into a support of the rebellion. They cannot now be frightened into the arms of traitors, nor to fellowship with the disloyal by the negro suffrage scarecrow, nor by negro equality. The question is not, shall negro vote, but shall Rebels do so?

To dandle about negroes in churches or theatres is the sheerest drivelling, when Rebels are seeking, not churches, but office—not the play, but the stern reality of power. Control over us—over our finances, our credit, our national policy—these are what they seek, and whether a negro is in one place or another is a matter of profound indifference to them. It is where and what they shall be that calls them out into the bitter contest in which we are about to engage.

We announce, therefore, once for all, to our friends on the other side, that the true Union men of the State have nerves steely by the severest trials of the last four years, which battle cries about the negro do not disturb.

Under the lion's skin they see "Song, the Joier," and are tranquil. They are not going to return to the disloyal what five years of war have secured, at sight of a scarecrow. They intend to govern the State, "with charity for all and malice to none," and every loyal man, every negro, and even every Rebel, under the policy they adopt, may take such shape, course and position as to him seemeth meet.

**THE FEDERAL DEAD NEAR RICHMOND.**—The officers of the U States Quartermaster's Department stationed in this city are now, under instructions from Washington, collecting into cemeteries the remains of all the United States soldiers that can be found on the battle fields in this vicinity. A cemetery at Coal Harbor has been fenced in, and about nineteen hundred have been deposited there. The force which had been employed there in the work of burying the dead will commence arranging a cemetery at Frazier's farm to day, and about the latter part of this week another force will be set to work in the neighborhood of Harrison's Landing. Each of these working parties will consist of about seventy men, mechanics and laborers—the mechanics to receive \$70 per month and rations. The owners of the land on which the cemeteries are located will be paid by the Government the full value of their property, and a sexton will be permanently stationed at the cemeteries to keep the graves and fences in order. Over the graves of all whose names, &c., can be recognized, head boards will be placed.—*Richmond Whip.*

**NO SUNDAY TRAVEL.**—The Union Passenger Railway Company of Philadelphia, which has received a contract to convey the mails on Sundays, is not to be allowed to carry passengers on that day. The Postmaster General has given instructions to that effect. Only one car will start from the north and one from the east end of the road on Sunday mornings, and again in the evening.

The schooner Sam Colt was lost off Nantucket a few days ago, and it was reported by the crew that the Captain and Mate had been washed overboard. It is supposed both officers were murdered by the crew, the latter having decamped for par's unknown.

## Thanks to the Army and Navy.

The President has approved the joint resolution declaring that it is the duty and the privilege of Congress to express the gratitude of the nation to the officers, soldiers and seamen of the United States, by whose valor and endurance, on the land and on the sea, the rebellion has been crushed and its pride and power humbled, and by whose fidelity to the cause of freedom the Government of the people has been preserved and maintained, and by whose orderly return from the fire and blood of civil war to the peaceful pursuits of private life, the exalting and ennobling influence of free institutions upon a nation has been signally manifested to the world.

## The Income Tax.

The Internal Revenue Bureau, acting under the general law, requires all citizens of the South to render income returns for the year 1864 as well as for that of 1865. Some of the ex-Rebel officers residing in Alexandria, Virginia, are startled by the call of the assessors upon them to furnish the required statements, and are surprised that the nations received by them to the Confederate army are estimated at 40 cents. One of them expressed his readiness to pay his tax in Confederate money, but this was of course declined.

**INDIAN MASSACRE IN ARIZONA.**—A dispatch from San Francisco has stated that Fort Goodwin, in Arizona, has been captured by 2,000 Indians, and the garrison, numbering 125, massacred, with one exception; also, that the fort was burned. The Washington Star says:

Mr. J. Rosa Brown, who has just arrived in this city direct from the Colorado river, and who is thoroughly acquainted with the state of affairs in Arizona, informs us that it is scarcely possible this report can be true. There are not 2,000 hostile Indians in the whole Territory. The Apaches are the only tribe against whom the government is now waging war, and the greatest number of warriors they could gather together would not amount to more than six or seven hundred.

**HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.**—On the 9th instant Milton Keller, aged 18 years, son of William Keller, living on the top of the mountain, five miles west of Frederick, Md., met with a fatal accident. He was harrowing in a field, when the harrow dragged a loaded shell out of the ground, which it said had been buried there since 1862. He picked up the shell to examine it, when it exploded, killing him instantly. His brother, who was standing close by at the time was badly burned, but not dangerously.—*Frederick Citizen.*

James Stephens, the Head Centre of the Irish Republican Brotherhood, arrived in New York on Thursday. He was met on his arrival by a committee of the Fenian Brotherhood and by thousands of Irishmen who were anxiously waiting for his arrival. He proceeded from the wharf to the Metropolitan Hotel, followed by the crowd, where he will remain for the present. An hour after his arrival at least four thousand persons assembled in front of the hotel, endeavoring to catch a glimpse of this prominent personage.

**"SLIP BETWEEN THE CUP AND THE LIP."**—The Pittsburg Gazette says: A week or two since we noticed the fact that the Allegheny College, at Meadville, had received a handsome donation from the Hon. C. V. Culver, who, it will be recollected, gave the institution real estate and erected thereon a college building costing \$50,000, but neglected to transfer the title, and the property now appears among the assets of Culver, Penn & Co. What makes the matter worse is, the institution, grateful for his generosity, invested in one of Mr. Culver's banks to the extent of \$50,000, which is likely to prove a dead loss.

**THE EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND.**—Ireland will presently be depopulated, if emigration continues at its present rate. The last number of the Cork Reporter states that hundreds of emigrants are scattered through the town awaiting the arrival of the next transatlantic steamer. These people, says the Reporter, have come from Limerick, Clare, Kerry, and some from Tipperary, and are, without exception, "a well dressed, well-looking, healthy, interesting body."

**FIVE CENT PIECES.**—With a few unimportant amendments, the Senate passed the House bill providing for the coinage of five cent pieces. The bill requires the withdrawal from circulation of the three and five cent postal currency. We thus get rid of the phiz of Clarke, of the Treasury Printing Bureau, which was so offensive in the eyes of Congressmen as to provoke a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw from circulation the five cent notes having Clark's picture on them.

**AUSTRIA AND MEXICO.**—Mr. Seward sent his protest, which has been published, against Austria's sending troops to Mexico at the same time that he wrote to our Minister, saying that if troops had already started nothing could be done there, but if none had already gone, he (Motley) was instructed to withdraw in case any troops should depart after his protest had been presented and before the reply and our response should have been received.

The election of Gen. Terry as Senator from Connecticut, as the successor of Mr. Foster, establishes the fact that the Connecticut Republicans support the majority in Congress against the President's Reconstruction policy.

An Irish paper retires the fact that one unexpected and curious effect of the cattle disease in England has been to raise the value of goats to an extraordinary degree. These hitherto despised animals are now exported in considerable numbers from Ireland, and have been sold in several English counties at from £4 to £5 each, the ordinary price having been about 10s.

It is believed that the bill passed by Congress for the admission of Colorado into the Union has so many objectionable features that it will be returned to the Senate by the President without his signature.

## The Trial of Jefferson Davis.

We learn that it has been decided to try Jeff. Davis in a civil court in the State of Virginia—most probably in the judicial district of Norfolk. Since the Government has decided to bring him at once to trial on the charge of treason, preparations to that end have been in progress. It is understood that Chief Justice Chase will preside over the Court, and that Attorney General Speed will prosecute. The leading counsel for Davis is Charles O'Connor and Mr. Shea, of New York.

## Death Warrant of Probst

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—The death-warrant for the execution of Antoine Probst on Friday, the 8th of June, was received by the sheriff this morning. The Evening Telegraph says that the prisoner received the announcement quietly, seeming entirely unmoved. He had previously told his confessor that he believed death was the only expiation for his crimes, and that he was willing to suffer. No person except his confessor will hereafter be allowed to visit him.

The Belfast (Maine) Age relates that a housekeeper in that town, at work in a wine cellar with two companions, in order to put things in order before the arrival of the family from abroad, met with an almost fatal accident. The door of the cellar, which was of plank and fastened with a spring lock, happened to swing to. The lock clicked, and at once all three were made prisoners. For five hours they were shut up in this closet, with no person about the premises or within sound of their voices. At length, by their united efforts, they succeeded in wresting the door from its hinges, and getting out of the damp prison, which, in a few hours more, would have become their tomb.

General O. S. Ferry was nominated on Wednesday, in a caucus of Republican members of the Connecticut Legislature, for the seat in the United States Senate which the Hon. Lafayette S. Foster now occupies. On the early ballots Mr. Foster led both Governor Buckingham and General Ferry. The seventh ballot Governor Buckingham's name was withdrawn, and the votes stood: Ferry 79, Foster 65, Buckingham 1. The nomination was subsequently made unanimous, and the election fixed for Wednesday next.

**ARRESTED FOR A BANK FAILURE.**—It is stated in a Western Pennsylvania paper, that C. V. Culver, of the house of Culver, Penn & Co., was arrested last week at Reno, Venango county, on the complaint of several citizens of Franklin who have suffered from the failure of his firm. The prosecution is a criminal one, and the warrant of arrest contains three distinct charges, one of which is conspiracy to defraud. Mr. Culver was taken to Franklin, and was held to bail in the sum of sixty thousand dollars. The same authority says that Mr. Austin, the cashier of the Venango Bank, was arrested on a similar charge and held to bail in the sum of eighty thousand dollars.

It is asserted that during a recent storm in Wisconsin the lightning was seen to strike into the lake in the vicinity of Madison, and masses of ice, two feet in thickness, were hurled hundreds of feet in the air, and the latent heat, set free from a change of vapor to liquid, was so great as to change the temperature from below the freezing point to that in summer (seventy two degrees), and preserved it there for nearly twenty four hours.

A case has been tried before a full jury of negroes at Murfreesboro, Tenn. A freedman threw a stone at another freedman, who retaliated in kind, striking his assailant in the head and inflicting a severe wound. The injured man brought the matter before the Freedmen's Bureau, and a trial was had, with twelve freedmen for a jury. The accused was discharged. This is believed to be the first case where a jury of twelve black men returned a verdict in open court.

Since the advent of the month of May we learn that the Northern "school-wards" in this city have devoted a day's service in decorating the graves of Federal soldiers who have died here and been buried in Hollywood Cemetery and at Belle Isle. In the former place but few of them were buried, though, doubtless, the task of attending to the latter grounds was a very heavy one. They repaired to the burial precincts in a body, and were engaged several hours in the work which took them there.—*Richmond Times.*

**REPORT OF GEN. SICKLES.**—General Sickles, who has arrived at Washington, with several members of his staff, from Charleston, had an interview with General Grant on Monday. General Sickles reports affairs gradually improving in the State. The labor question is well settled, and the lawless operations of the northwestern portion of the State have ceased. Gen. Sickles, having declined the mission to the Hague, will probably return to the command of the district of South Carolina.

A terrible tragedy took place on the 7th inst. in a court-room at St. Louis. A woman named Bright had been fined \$100 for committing adultery, and was about paying the fine when her husband drew a revolver and shot her through the head, inflicting injuries of which she died in the evening. After shooting his wife, Bright turned the pistol against his own bosom, but was foiled in his attempt.

On the 1st inst., at Leavenworth, Kansas, a policeman, in attempting to make an arrest, was mortally wounded, and soon died. The murderer was seized by the crowd and hung in the rear of the jail.—The Journal regrets that the people of Leavenworth felt it to be their duty to thus trample upon the laws and inflict summary punishment upon the cowardly criminal.

A riot, which came very near being serious, took place in Chicago on the 6th instant, by reason of an attempt by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad to lay a track along Twenty-second street to a lumber yard, against the wishes of the residents on the street. During the riot several persons were injured, but none fatally.

A young lady of New Orleans is afflicted with what is pronounced by eminent physicians a genuine case of ancient leprosy. One foot has dropped off and an arm is nearly gone. It is not contagious.

## The Mortality in War.

In addition to the figures already given in these columns relative to the dreadful cost of war in life, the report of the Provost Marshal General affords some further striking and suggestive facts, deduced from his startling roll of death, one of which is, that of the grand total of 280,420 deaths during the war, there died in action and of wounds 157 officers of the regular army, and 564 officers of other white and colored troops, and of disease 88 of the former and 2,238 of the latter, making an aggregate of 7,542 officers. Of the enlisted men comprised in the above grand total, there died, in action and of wounds, 90,568, and of disease, one hundred and eighty-two thousand and ten. From this, it appears first, that of killed in battle and of wounds, there was one officer to every eighteen enlisted men, showing greater suffering from the chances of battle of officers, who with full ranks, constitute about a twenty-fifth part of the army, than of enlisted men. Secondly, that only one officer to every ninety men has died of disease, which fact is attributable in great part, to the superior comforts which officers are permitted to enjoy.

## Presbyterian General Assemblies.

St. Louis, May 8.—In addition to the religious convention called by Dr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, which will meet here on the 17th instant, the Presbyterian General Assemblies of both the old and the new school will convene here on the 17th instant. One thousand delegates are expected to be in attendance. Ample provision has been made for all that come. All the rail roads in the State, two or three Mississippi packet companies, and several of the main railroad lines to the east have agreed to convey the delegates at half fare.

A despatch from Nashville says that on the 4th inst., a mob broke into and occupied a building occupied by the Freedmen's Bureau at Meridian, Miss, and then set fire to and burned the building. It is also stated that on the 30th ult. the General Agent of the Bureau, at Grenada, Miss, was foully murdered. Gen. J. S. Wood, commanding that department, is making vigorous efforts to ferret out the perpetrators.

The United States Senate in executive session Thursday confirmed the nomination of Mr. Henry A. Smythe as collector of Customs for the port of New York, and of Gen. J. F. Knipe as Postmaster at Harrisburg, Pa.

## The Markets.

**GETTYSBURG—MONDAY LAST.**  
Superfine Flour.....\$10 00 to 10 60  
Red Wheat.....2 00 to 2 60  
White Wheat.....2 10 to 2 60  
Corn.....60  
Rye.....80  
Hye Flour.....25 25  
Buckwheat.....30  
Clover Seed.....37 50 to 4 00  
Timothy Seed.....2 50 to 3 00  
Flax Seed.....2 00  
Barley.....50  
Oats.....40  
Hay, per ton.....5 00 to 9 00